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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW BAT FROM COLOMBIA.

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The writer has recently had opportunity to examine a fine series of skins and skulls of *Vampyrops lineatus* collected by Mr. Wm. T. Foster, in Paraguay, the type locality of the species. A comparison of the Colombian bat, previously assumed to be *V. lineatus** with these topotypes, shows the former to be specifically distinct, though closely related to true *lineatus*. Until now, apparently no name has been proposed for the Colombian bat.

***Vampyrops umbratus* new species.**

Type from San Miguel, Colombia. No. 8180, Bangs' Collection in Museum of Comparative Zoology. Skin and skull of adult male, collected June 8, 1898, by W. W. Brown, Jr. Original No. 234.

General characters.—Allied to *Vampyrops lineatus* (E. Geoffroy); differs in having a larger skull, darker coloration and with the light markings on the face and back less clear and less sharply defined.

Description of type.—Color above, seal-brown (Ridgway), bases of the hairs somewhat lighter, approaching a dark hair- or broccoli-brown; below, practically the same, but duller and a little lighter. A fine whitish line about 1 mm. in width runs from the back of the neck along the middle of the back to the edge of the interfemoral membrane. The

*Robinson and Lyon, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XXIV, p. 149, 1901.

face is marked by two stripes of light broccoli-brown 1-1.5 mm. in width, one on each side extending from the posterior base of the nose-leaf, up over the eye, to nearly as far back as the occiput. The two lower face markings from each angle of the mouth to each ear, are scarcely definable.

Hair covers the forearm above for about two-thirds its length, extending out on the membrane for about 5 mm. The underside of the forearm is scantily covered with short hairs for about the same distance and the hair extends about 10 mm. on the membrane. Interfemoral membrane scantily covered above and below, with hairs like those on the back and belly, the hairs forming a fringe on the posterior border. Length of hair on back 8 mm., on belly 5 mm.

Skull.—Like that of *Vampyrops lineatus*, but larger in every way and with heavier teeth. The last upper molar is different in shape, being disproportionately wider, from side to side, than the same tooth in *V. lineatus*.

Measurements of type.—(The figures in parenthesis are those of an adult specimen from Paraguay: Wm. T. Foster, No. 361). Forearm, 43 (46); longest finger, 104 (102); tibia, 15 (17); calcar, 5 (7); foot, 12 (12); greatest length of skull, 27.2 (25); zygomatic breadth, 15.6 (15); front of upper canine to posterior edge of last upper molar 10.4 (8.2); width of last upper molar, 1.2 (0.8); distance between outer angles of second upper molars at alveoli, 11.2 (10.4); greatest length of mandible, 18 (17).

Remarks.—*Vampyrops umbratus* needs comparison with no other species than *lineatus*. It is darker throughout, has a slightly smaller body and a distinctly larger skull. The color of *lineatus* is a broccoli- or hair-brown, in contrast to the seal-brown of *umbratus*. The stripe down the back of *lineatus* is pure white and from two to three times the width of the whitish stripe down the back of *umbratus*. The face stripes in *lineatus* are white and distinct, in *umbratus* they are a light broccoli-brown and ill-defined, especially the lower markings. The nose-leaves and ears show no apparent differences in the dried skins of the two species.

Vampyrops umbratus is represented by three specimens, all in Bangs' Collection in Museum of Comparative Zoology; the type, No. 8180, from San Miguel, No. 8300, from San Antonio, and No. 8301, from Palamina, Colombia. The two latter are entirely uniform with the type in point of size and coloration. Unfortunately they are not accompanied by skulls.